

*Type-locality*.—McLean, New York.

Described from one specimen sent to me by Mr. M. D. Leonard of Cornell University for determination. This specimen was collected by Professor C. R. Crosby, June 21, 1924, from spider material by sifting.

Family SCELIONIDAE.

**Hoplogryon coxalis**, new species.

*Female*.—Length, 1.0 mm. Differs from *claripennis* Ashm., in having the wings tinged with brown. Length of head 18, width 34; frons polished, with a delicate median carina below; malar area striate; occiput delicately shagreened; third antennal joint distinctly longer than the second or fourth, nearly twice as long as wide; joints two, three, and four subequal in width, the second and fourth of about the same length; club joints closely united, transverse; last joint about as long as wide, conical, blunt at apex; length of thorax 33, width 31, height 30; mesonotum obscurely delicately sculptured, pubescent; scutellum polished; anterior wings brownish, with long cilia; length of abdomen 50; abdomen egg-shaped, strongly convex above; first and second tergites with many deep longitudinal grooves, those on the second tergite extending to the apical third of the segment; length of third tergite 22, width 32; third tergite shining, very delicately reticulate; fourth tergite finely shagreened at base, black; scape at base, mandibles, and all legs in greater part, yellow; antennae piceous; anterior femora in greater part, middle and posterior femora at extreme apex, and all tibiae and tarsi, brownish.

*Type-locality*.—Suffern, New York.

Described from one specimen collected by C. R. Crosby, May 26, 1924.

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**A NEW SPECIES OF LEPTOSTYLUS FROM THE UNITED STATES  
(COLEOPTERA: CERAMBYCIDAE).**

BY W. S. FISHER, *U. S. Bureau of Entomology*.

**Leptostylus knulli**, new species.

Form similar to *Leptostylus tuberculatus* Fröl., uniformly pale reddish-brown, rather densely clothed with cinereous and brownish-yellow recumbent pubescence, the pronotum with a few more or less distinct darker areas, and elytra ornated with irregularly placed tufts of long black or yellowish-white hairs, and with an elongate black area along the lateral margins; mandibles reddish-black; palpi brown, with the tips slightly paler.

Head quadrate in front of antennal tubercles, slightly convex, rather deeply angularly depressed between the antennal tubercles, which are moderately developed but not widely separated at the base, the surface finely, densely punctate, rather densely clothed with moderately long recumbent brownish and yellowish-white pubescence, more or less mottled, not quite concealing the punctuation, and with a narrow longitudinal groove extending from the epistoma to occiput; eyes rather large, moderately granulated, deeply emarginate, and separated from each other on the top by about the width of the emargination

of the eyes in front, the lower lobes rounded and rather strongly convex, and the upper lobes smaller and narrow. Antennae slightly longer than the body, mottled with short whitish and brownish pubescence, and the outer joints more or less annulated with brown at base and apex; first joint slender, cylindrical, gradually expanded toward apex, extending nearly to base of pronotum, and subequal in length to the third joint, which is only slightly longer than the fourth.

Pronotum about three-fifths wider than long, and the apex and base about equal in width; sides feebly constricted near base, and with a more or less distinct obtuse tubercle placed slightly behind the middle; surface feebly transversely depressed along base and anterior margin, with five more or less distinct obtuse tubercles on the disk, placed transversely in two rows, two anteriorly and three posteriorly, rather coarsely and densely punctate, rather densely clothed with brownish-white pubescence, and ornated on each side behind the lateral tubercle with a blackish area, and a similar colored longitudinal vitta on each side of the middle, the vittae extending from lateral margin to base and more or less broadly interrupted on disk. Scutellum triangular, slightly broader than long, and broadly rounded or subtruncate at apex.

Elytra not quite two times as long as wide, and about one-half wider than pronotum at base; humeri prominent and rather strongly elevated; sides nearly parallel to apical third, then strongly arcuately attenuate to the tips, which are obliquely truncate internally, obsoletely arcuately emarginate, and with the exterior angles obtuse; surface more or less uneven, with a broad transverse depression on disk at basal third, with numerous irregularly placed tubercles, and with the sides abruptly declivous and more or less longitudinally concave, coarsely and rather densely punctate, rather densely clothed with cinereous and brownish-yellow pubescence, and with tufts of longer black or yellowish-white hairs on the tubercles, and each elytron with a longitudinal black vitta along the lateral margin extending from the humerus to near the tips of the elytron, with a more or less distinct black oblique fascia at apical third, in front of which the pubescence is slightly more cinereous.

Beneath finely, densely punctate, not very densely clothed with brownish and yellowish-white pubescence, which gives the surface a more or less mottled appearance, and sometimes the tibiae at apex, and tarsi of a darker brown color; last abdominal segment broadly rounded and feebly emarginate in the male, and longer and more acutely rounded in the female; prosternal process about one-half as wide as the coxal cavity; femora very strongly and abruptly clavate at apex.

Length, 7.5-10 mm.; width, 3.2-4 mm.

*Type locality*.—Dorchester County (near Lloyds), Maryland.

*Other localities*.—Piney Point, Maryland; Oak Grove, Alabama; and Hope, Arkansas.

*Type, allotype and paratypes*.—Cat. No. 27918, U. S. N. M.

*Paratypes*.—Collection J. N. Knull.

Described from seven specimens, three males and four females. The type (male), allotype, and one female paratype collected at the type locality, July 10, 1907, by H. S. Barber; one male paratype from Piney Point, Maryland (Hubbard and Schwarz); one

female paratype collected at Oak Grove, Alabama, June 17, 1893 (H. Soltan Coll.); and a male and female paratype received from J. N. Knull, which were collected at Hope, Arkansas, June 5, 1922, by Louise Knobel.

The dark markings in this species are more or less variable, in some specimens the two black vittae on the pronotum are nearly obsolete, and the tufts of black hairs on the elytra are mostly replaced by tufts of yellowish-white hairs.

This species is allied to *terraecolor* Horn, but in that species the pubescence is more ochraceous, without the longer tufts of black hairs on the elytra, sides of pronotum arcuately rounded without a distinct lateral tubercle, antennae longer, and the elytra without the longitudinal black vittae along the lateral margins.

### A NEW CUBAN TERMITE.

By T. E. SNYDER, *U. S. Bureau of Entomology.*

Dr. Barbour and Mr. Brooks recently collected a new termite in Cuba. It is characterized by dark antennae, rather narrow nasus, and short points to the mandibles.

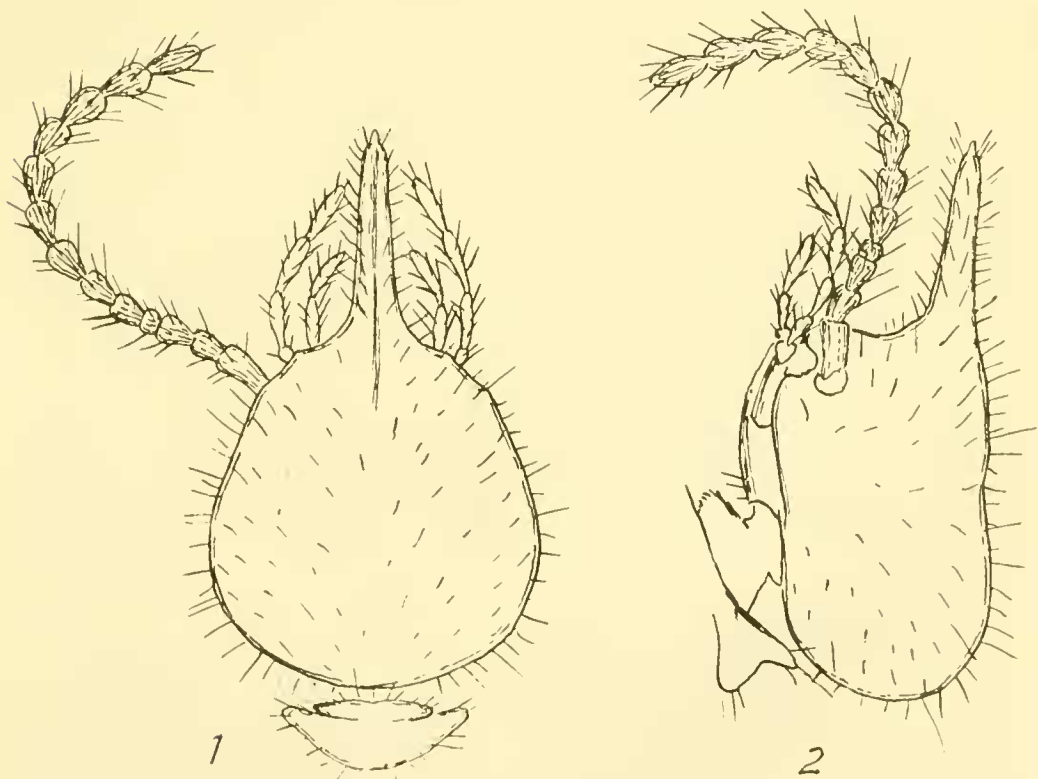


Fig. 1. *Nasutitermes* (*Tenuirostritermes*) *brooksi*. Dorsal view of head and pronotum.

Fig. 2. *Nasutitermes* (*Tenuirostritermes*) *brooksi*. Lateral view of head and pronotum.

Drawings by Miss F. T. Armstrong.